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LETTER DATED 15 SEPTEMBER 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the paragraphs concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya which appear in the final document issued by the summit meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held in Durban, South Africa, on 3 September 1998.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abuzed Omar DORDA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

[Original: Arabic and English]

Libya

211. The Heads of State and Government welcomed the decision of the United Kingdom and the United States of America to finally accept the positions advocated by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, supported by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries (NAM), the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Arab League and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and other regional organizations of the South, to try the two suspects in the case of the Pan Am Flight 103 crash over Lockerbie in a neutral country. They expressed their regret that it has taken so long for the two States to accept this position.

212. The Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their continued support for the stand of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya aimed at guaranteeing a fair and just trial for the two suspects. They called upon the United States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands to engage in discussions with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with the objective of implementing the initiative referred to in Security Council resolution 1192 (1998), including trial arrangements and appropriate safety measures for the two suspects.

213. The Heads of State and Government reiterated their shock at the immensely harmful effects, both human and economic, which the sanctions imposed upon Libya by Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) have caused the Libyan people. They further deplored the threats to tighten the sanctions imposed by the aforesaid resolutions in total disregard of the positive compliance by Libya with the demands set out in those resolutions. They noted that these threats continued despite repeated calls by regional and international organizations, including NAM, for the lifting of the sanctions imposed on the Libyan people.

214. In the light of these new developments, the Heads of State and Government decided that the sanctions imposed on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya must be suspended once an agreement has been reached between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the countries concerned on the arrangements and the guarantees leading to the appearance of the two suspects before the Court. They further decided that the sanctions must be totally lifted once the suspects have appeared for trial, and decided that NAM shall act accordingly.
